WORKSHEET FOR REACTOR AND PLANT SYSTEM DEGRADED CONDITIONS

Reference/Title (LER #, Inspection Report #, etc):	BWR Example 1
Factual Description of Identified Condition (statement or hypothetical failures included):	f <u>facts</u> known about the issue, without
Due to operator valve misalignment, the cooling water Emergency Cooler was not available. The licensee starecognized the increasing temperature in the room and misalignment. The condition existed for 12 days.	ated that the operator would have
Custom (a) and Train (a) with down dod one dition. BCIC and	One Care Spray Train
System(s) and Train(s) with degraded condition: RCIC and	One Core Spray Train
Licensing Basis Function (if applicable): RCIC - Core Heat rod drop accident, HPCI backup. Core Spray - Core He	`
Maintenance Rule category (check one):U ris Time degraded condition existed or assumed to exist: 12 da	k-significant non-risk-significant
Functions and Cornerstones degraded as a result of th	is condition (check $ op$)
INITIATING EVENT CORNE	RSTONE
Transient initiator contrib	utor (e.g., reactor/turbine trip, loss offsite power)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rstem LOCA initiator contributor (e.g., RCS or pipe degradations and leaks)
MITIGATION CORNERSTONE	BARRIER CORNERSTONE
U Core Decay Heat Removal	RCS LOCA mitigation boundary degraded
U Initial injection heat removal paths	(e.g., PORV block valve, PTS issue)
U Primary (e.g., Safety Inj)	Containment integrity
U Low Pressure	Breach or bypass
U High Pressure	Heat removal, hydrogen or pressure control
Secondary - PWR only (e.g., AFW)	Fuel cladding degraded
Long term heat removal paths (e.g., contmt sump recirculation, suppression pool cooling)	doi olddding dogidddd
Reactivity control	

PHASE 1 SCREENING PROCESS

Check the appropriate boxes **U**

Cornerstone(s) assumed degraded:

9Initiating Event : Mitigation Systems

Important Assumptions (as applicable):

9RCS Barrier **9**Fuel Barrier **9**Containment Barrier

If more than one Cornerstone is degraded, then go to Phase 2. If NO Cornerstone is degraded, then the condition screens OUT as "Green" and is not assessed further by this process.

If only one Cornerstone is degraded, continue in the appropriate column below.

Initiating Event	Mitigation Systems	RCS Barrier	<u>Fuel</u> <u>Barrier</u>	Containment Barrier
1. Does the issue contribute to the likelihood of a Primary or Secondary system LOCA initiator?	1. Is the issue a design or qualification deficiency that does NOT affect operability per GL 91-18 (rev 1)?	9 1. Go to Phase 2	9 1.Screen OUT	1. TBD
9If YES ý Go to Phase 2 If NO, continue	9If YES ý Screen OUT If NO, continue			
2. Does the issue contribute to both the likelihood of a reactor trip AND the likelihood that mitigation equipment will not be available?	2. Does the issue represent an actual Loss of Safety Function of a System? 9If YES ý Go to Phase 2 If NO, continue			
9If YES ý Go to Phase 2 9If NO, screen OUT	3. Does the Issue represent an actual Loss of Safety Function of a Single Train, for > TS			
	☐ If YES → Go To Phase 2 If NO, continue			
	4. Does the issue represent an actual Loss of Safety Function of a Single Train of non-TS equipment designated as risk-significant under 10CFR50.65, for > 24 hrs?			
	9 If YES \circ Go To Phase 2			
	9 If NO, screen OUT			

Table - Initiators and Dependency Table

Affected System	Major Components	Support Systems	Initiating Event Scenarios
SRVs ²	ADVS	Air/nitrogen, 125 VDC	Transient, ¹ LOOP, SLOCA, MLOCA, ATWS
PCS	MDP TDP MOV	Offsite power, 125 VDC, TBCCW, air	Transient, ¹ SLOCA
RHR	MDP HX	4160 VAC, 125 VDC, RHRSW, Pump Room HVAC	Transient, 1 LOOP, ATWS, SLOCA, MLOCA, LLOCA
SBCS	HX MDP	4160 VAC, 125 VDC, SW	LLOCA, MLOCA, SLOCA, Transient, LOOP, ATWS
EDGs	Engine Generator	125 VAC, DGCW, EDG HVAC	LOOP
RHRSW	Pumps MOVs	HVAC, 4160 VAC, 480 VAC, 125 VDC	Transient, ¹ LOOP, ATWS, SLOCA, MLOCA, LLOCA
DGCW	MDPs MOVs	480 VDC	Transient, ¹ LOOP, ATWS, SLOCA, MLOCA, LLOCA
SW	MDPs MOVs	4160 VAC, 125 VDC, air	Transient, ¹ LOOP, ATWS, SLOCA, MLOCA, LLOCA
TBCCW	MDP HX	SW, air, 4160 VAC	Transient, ¹ SBLOCA,
HPCI	TDP	125 VAC, 125 VDC, 250 VDC, SW, Room HVAC	Transient, 1 LOOP, ATWS, SLOCA, MLOCA
CS	MDP MOV	4160 VAC, 125 VDC, SW, Pump Room HVAC	Transient, 1 LOOP, ATWS, SLOCA, MLOCA, LLOCA
SSMP	MDPs MOVs	SW, HVAC, 4160 VAC	Transient,1 LOOP, ATWS
RCIC	TDP	125 VDC, SW, Room HVAC	Transient, ¹ LOOP, ATWS
Air	Air Comp.	Offsite power, SW	Transient, 1 LOOP, ATWS, SLOCA, MLOCA, LLOCA
SLC		480 VAC, 125 VDC	ATWS

- Transient scenarios should be developed from those transient initiators that could have the greatest risk significance. For example, develop loss of DC bus transient scenarios for degraded 125v DC or AC power equipment, as well as other transient initiators that may depend on equipment being supplied from degraded power sources. The choice of which transient scenarios to develop should generally be apparent from the specific given condition.
- 2. Inadvertent opening of SRV is considered a small LOCA.

Row	Approx. Freq.	Example Event Type	Estimate	ed Likelihood	Rating
I	>1 per 1 - 10 yr	Reactor Trip Loss of Power Conv. Sys. (loss of condenser, closure of MSIVs, loss of feedwater)	A	В	С
II	1 per 10 - 10² yr	Loss of Offsite Power Small LOCA (BWR) (Stuck open SRV only) MSLB (outside cntmt)	В	C	D
II	1 per 10 ² - 10 ³ yr	SGTR Stuck open PORV (PWR) Small LOCA (PWR) (RCP seal failures and stuck open SVs only) MFLB MSLB (inside PWR cntmt)	C	D	Ш
IV	1 per 10 ³ - 10 ⁴ yr	Small LOCA (pipe breaks) ATWS-PWR (elect only)	D	E	F
V	1 per 10⁴ - 10⁵ yr	Med LOCA Large LOCA (BWR) ATWS-BWR	E	F	G
VI	<1 per 10 ⁵ yr	Large LOCA (PWR) ATWS-PWR (mech only) ISLOCA Vessel Rupture	F	G	н
			> 30 days	30-3days	<3 days
			Exposure Tim	ne for Degrade	d Condition

Table 1 - Estimated Likelihood for Initiating Event Occurrence During Degraded Period

Transients

Estimated Frequency (Table 1 Row)I	Exposure	e time 12 days Table 1 result (circle): A (B) C D E F G	н						
Safety Functions Needed:	fety Functions Needed: Full Creditable Mitigation Capability for each Safety Function:								
Power Conversion System (PCS) High Press Injection (HPI) Depressurization (DEP) Low Press Injection (LPI) Containment Heat Removal (CHR) Containment Venting (CV) Late Inventory Makeup (LI)	1/3 Feedpumps and 1/4 condensate/condensate booster pumps (Operator Action) HPCI (ASD train) or RCIC (ASD train) or SSMP (operator action) 1/5 ADS valves (RVs) manually opened (high stress operator action) 1/4 RHR trains in LPCI Mode (1 multi-train system) or 1 / 2 LPCS trains (1 multi-train system) 1/4 RHR pumps with HX and 1/4 RHRSW pump in SPC (1 multi-train system) or SBCS (high stress operator action) Operator action 1/4 Condensate or 1/2 CRD pumps (operator action)								
Circle affected functions	Recovery of failed train	Remaining Mitigation Capability Rating for each affected sequence:	<u>Sequence</u> <u>Color</u>						
1 Trans - PCS - CHR - CV (5, 9)									
2 Trans- PCS -CHR - LI (4, 8)									
3 Trans - PCS - HPI - DEP (11)	1 (RCIC)	(PCS = 2) + (HPCI = 1) + (SSMP = 2) + (DEP = 1) Total = 7	B7 Green Result						
4 Trans - PCS - HPI - LPI (10)	1 (RCIC LPCS)	(PCS = 2) + (HPCI = 1) + (SSMP = 2) + (RHR = 3) + (LPCS = 2) Total = 11	B11 Green Result						

Identify any operator recovery actions that are credited to directly restore the degraded equipment or initiating event:

Operator action for the recovery of RCIC and Core Spray is one single action (opening one cooling water valve)

If operator actions are required to credit placing mitigation equipment in service or for recovery actions, such credit should be given only if the following criteria are met: 1) sufficient time is available to implement these actions, 2) environmental conditions allow access where needed, 3) procedures exist, 4) training is conducted on the existing procedures under conditions similar to the scenario assumed, and 5) any equipment needed to complete these actions is available and available and ready for use.

- 1. Safe shutdown makeup pumps (SSMP) can be manually started to provide alternative to RCIC or HPCI.
- 2. Operator action to initiate standby coolant supply (SBCS) is considered a high-stress action. QCPRA assigns a probability of 1.2E-1.

SLOCA

Estimated Frequency (Table 1 Row)II	Exposure ti	ime 12 days Table 1 result (circle): A B (C) D E F G	Н					
Safety Functions Needed: Full Creditable Mitigation Capability for each Safety Function:								
Power Conversion System (PCS) High Press Injection (HPI) Depressurization (DEP) Low Press Injection (LPI) Containment Heat Removal (CHR) Containment Venting (CV) Late Inventory Makeup (LI)	1/3 Feedwater pumps and 1/4 condensate/ condensate booster pumps (Operator Action) HPCI (1 ASD train) or RCIC (1 ASD train) or SSMP (operator action) 1/5 ADS valves manually opened (high stress operator action) 1/4 RHR trains in LPCI Mode (1 multi-train system) or 1 / 2 LPCS trains (1 multi-train system) 1/4 RHR pumps with HX and 1/4 RHRSW pump in SPC (1 multi-train system) or SBCS (high stress operator action) Operator action 1/4 Condensate (operator action)							
Circle affected functions 1 SLOCA - PCS - CHR- CV (5,9)	Recover of failed train	Remaining Mitigation Capability Rating for each affected sequence:	Sequence Color					
2 SLOCA- PCS - CHR -LI (4, 8)								
3 SLOCA - PCS - HPI - LPI (10)	1 (RCIC/(LPCS)	(PCS = 2) + (HPCI = 1) + (SSMP = 2) +(RHR = 3) + (LPCS = 2) Total = 11	C11 Green Result					
4 SLOCA - PCS - HPI - DEP (11)	1 (RCIC)	(PCS = 2) + (HPCI = 1) + (SSMP = 2) + (DEP = 1) Total = 7	C7 Green Result					

Identify any operator recovery actions that are credited to directly restore the degraded equipment or initiating event:

Operator action for the recovery of RCIC and Core Spray is one single action (opening one cooling water valve).

If operator actions are required to credit placing mitigation equipment in service or for recovery actions, such credit should be given only if the following criteria are met: 1) sufficient time is available to implement these actions, 2) environmental conditions allow access where needed, 3) procedures exist, 4) training is conducted on the existing procedures under conditions similar to the scenario assumed, and 5) any equipment needed to complete these actions is available and available and ready for use.

- 1. Operator action to initiate standby coolant supply (SBCS) is considered a high stress action. PRA assigns a failure probability of 1.25 E-1.
- 2. Operator action to depressurize using ADS is assumed high-stress operator action. PRA assigns a failure probability of 5.2 E-2.
- 3. Containment venting may affect LPCI and LPCS components.

Medium LOCA

Estimated Frequency (Table 1 Row)V	Exposu	re time <u>12 days</u> Table 1 result (circle): A B C D E (<mark>F</mark>)	G H				
Safety Functions Needed:	Full Creditable N	Nitigation Capability for each Safety Function:					
Early Inventory (EI) Early Cont. Control (EC) Depressurization (DEP) Late Inventory Control (LI) Containment Heat Removal (CHR) Containment Venting (CV)	HPCI (1 ASD train) Passive operation of SP, 7/8 vacuum breakers remain closed and 1/8 open, when needed (1 multi-train system) Operator opens 1/5 ADS valves (High stress operator action) 1/4 RHR trains in LPCI mode (1 multi-train system) or 1 / 2 LPCS trains (1 multi-train system) or 1/4 condensate train (high stress operator action) 1/4 RHR pumps with HX and 1/4 RHRSW pump in SPC mode (1 multi-train system) or SBCS (High stress operator action) High stress operator action						
Affected Sequences (circle affected functions):	Recover of failed train	Remaining Creditable Mitigation Capability for each affected sequence:	Sequence Color				
MLOCA - <u> </u> (4,8)	1 (LPCS)	(RHR = 3) + (LPCS = 2) + (COND = 1) = 7	F7 Green Result				
MLOCA - CHR - CV (3,7)							
MLOCA - EI - DEP (9)							
MLOCA - EC (10)							

Identify any operator recovery actions that are credited to directly restore the degraded equipment or initiating event:

Operator action for the recovery of RCIC and Core Spray.

If operator actions are required to credit placing mitigation equipment in service or for recovery actions, such credit should be given only if the following criteria are met: 1) sufficient time is available to implement these actions, 2) environmental conditions allow access where needed, 3) procedures exist, 4) training is conducted on the existing procedures under conditions similar to the scenario assumed, and 5) any equipment needed to complete these actions is available and available and ready for use.

Large LOCA

Estimated Frequency (Table 1 Row)V	Expos	sure time <u>12 days</u>	Table 1 result (circle):	ABCDE(F)	GН
Safety Functions Needed:	ull Creditable Mitig	gation Capability for each Safety Fu	nction:		
		PCI mode (1 multi-train system) or	1 / 2 LPLS trains (1 multi-t	rain system) or 1/4 cond	ensate
	ain (high stress op assive operation o	of SP, 7/8 vacuum breakers remain	closed and 1/8 open, wher	n needed (1 multi-train sy	/stem)
	/4 RHR pump with ction)	HX and 1/4 RHRSW pump in SPC	mode (1 multi-train systen	n) or SBCS (High stress	operator
Containment Venting (CV)	igh stress operato	r action			
Circle affected functions:	Recovery of failed train	Remaining Mitigation Capability R	ating for each affected sec	quence:	Sequence Color
3 LLOCA - CHR- CV (3)					
2 LLOCA - ■ (4)	1 (LPCS)	(RHR = 3) + (LPCS = 2) + (CON	D = 1)	Total = 7	F7 Green Result
1 LLOCA - EC (5)					

Identify any operator recovery actions that are credited to directly restore the degraded equipment or initiating event:

Operator action for the recovery of RCIC and Core Spray.

If operator actions are required to credit placing mitigation equipment in service or for recovery actions, such credit should be given only if the following criteria are met: 1) sufficient time is available to implement these actions, 2) environmental conditions allow access where needed, 3) procedures exist, 4) training is conducted on the existing procedures under conditions similar to the scenario assumed, and 5) any equipment needed to complete these actions is available and available and ready for use.

Note:

1. Containment venting (CV) is assumed a high stress operator action. PRA assigns a failure probability of 5E-2.

Loss of Offsite Power

Estimated Frequency (Table 1 Row)II	Exposure	e time 12 days Table 1 result (circle): A	B(<mark>C</mark>) D E F G H	1		
Safety Functions Needed:	Full Creditable Miti	gation Capability for each Safety Function:				
Emergency Power (EAC)	1 / 2 EDGs or 1/1 S	SBO DG				
Recovery of LOOP in 45 min (RLOOP 45 M)	Recovery of LOOP	(high stress operator/recovery action)				
Recovery of LOOP in 4 hrs (RLOOP 4 HR)	Recovery of LOOP	in 4 hrs (operator/recovery action)				
High Press Injection (HPI) Depressurization (DEP) Low Press Injection (LPI) Containment Heat Removal (CHR)	HPCI (1 ASD train) or RCIC (1 ASD train) or SSMP, except SBO sequences (operator action) 1/5 ADS valves manually opened (high stress operator action) 1/4 RHR trains in LPCI Mode (1 multi-train system) or 1 / 2 LPCS trains (1 multi-train system) 1/4 RHR pumps with HX and 1/4 RHRSW pump in SPC (1 multi-train system) or SBCS (high stress operator					
Containment Venting (CV) Late Inventory (LI)	action) High stress operate 1/4 condensate tra	or action in or 1/2 CRD pumps (operator action)				
Circle affected Functions	Recovery of failed train	Remaining Mitigation Capability Rating for each affected s	sequence:	Sequence Color C10		
1 LOOP - EAC - <mark>HPI</mark> - RLOOP 45 M (25)	1 (RCIC)	(EDG=3)+(SBODG=2)+(HPCI=1)+(SSMP=2)+(RLOOP4	5M=1) Total = 10	Green Res		
2 LOOP - EAC - RLOOP 4 HR (26)						
3 LOOP - HPI - DEP (10, 20)	1 (RCIC)	(HPCI = 1) + (SSMP = 2) + DEP = 1)	Total = 5	C5 Green		
4 LOOP - HPI- LPI (9, 19)	1(RCIC,LPCS	(HPCI = 1) + (SSMP = 2) + (RHR =3) + (LPCS = 2)	Total =9	C9 Green		
5 LOOP - CHR - CV (4, 8, 14, 18)						
6 LOOP - CHR - LI (3, 7, 13, 17)						

Identify any operator recovery actions that are credited to directly restore the degraded equipment or initiating event:

Operator action for the recovery of RCIC and Core Spray.

If operator actions are required to credit placing mitigation equipment in service or for recovery actions, such credit should be given only if the following criteria are met: 1) sufficient time is available to implement these actions, 2) environmental conditions allow access where needed, 3) procedures exist, 4) training is conducted on the existing procedures under conditions similar to the scenario assumed, and 5) any equipment needed to complete these actions is available and available and ready for use.

- 1. Safe shutdown makeup pumps (SSMP) are credited for non-station blackout sequences.
- 2. PRA defines battery depletion at 4 hrs.
- 3. In sequences 3 and 4, either EAC or recovery of LOOP in 45 mins is successful.
- 4. In sequences 5 and 6, either EAC or recovery of LOOP in 4 hrs is successful.

ATWS

Estimated Frequency (Table 1 Row)\	Exposul	re time 12 days Table 1 result (circle): A B C D E (F) G	Н			
Safety Functions Needed:	Full Creditable Mitiga	ation Capability for each Safety Function:				
Reactivity Control (SLC) Recirculation Pump Trip (RPT) High Press Injection (HPI) Depressurization (DEP) Low Pressure Injection (LPI) Inhibit ADS and LVI Control (INH) Containment Heat Removal (CHR)	11 /13 RVS/SRVs (1 multi-train system) 1/ 2 SLC train (high stress operator action) Manual or automatic trip of recirculation pumps (1 multi-train system) HPCI (1 ASD train) or RCIC (1 ASD train) or 1/3 Feedwater pumps (1 multi-train system) or SSMP (operator action) 1/5 ADS valves manually opened (high stress operator action) 1/4 RHR trains in LPCI mode (1 multi-train system) or 1/2 LPCS train (1 multi-train system) Operator inhibits ADS and controls RPV level (High stress operator action) 1/4 RHR pumps with HX and 1/4 RHRSW pump in SPC (1 multi-train system) or SBCS (high stress operator action) or containment venting (high stress operator action)					
Circle affected functions 1 ATWS - OVERP (10)	Recovery of failed train Remaining Mitigation Capability Rating for each affected sequence: Sequence Color					
2 ATWS - SLC (7)						
3 ATWS - RPT (9)						
4 ATWS - HPI - DEP (6)	1 (RCIC)	(HPCI = 1) + (FW = 3) + (SSMP = 2) + (DEP = 1) Total = 8	F8 Green			
5 ATWS - <u>HPI - LPI</u> (5)	1(RCIC,LPCS)	(HPCI = 1) + (FW = 3) + (SSMP = 2) + (RHR = 3) + (LPCS = 2) Total = 12	F12 Green			
6 ATWS - INH (8)						
7 ATWS - CHR (2, 4)						

Identify any operator recovery actions that are credited to directly restore the degraded equipment or initiating event:

Operator action for the recovery of RCIC and Core Spray.

If operator actions are required to credit placing mitigation equipment in service or for recovery actions, such credit should be given only if the following criteria are met: 1) sufficient time is available to implement these actions, 2) environmental conditions allow access where needed, 3) procedures exist, 4) training is conducted on the existing procedures under conditions similar to the scenario assumed, and 5) any equipment needed to complete these actions is available and available and ready for use.

- 1. The standby liquid control system (SLC) is manually operated and reactivity control with SLC is considered high stress operator action. PRA assigns a failure probability of 4.5 E-2.
- 2. Operators inhibit ADS and LVI control (INH) is considered a high stress operator action, PRA assigns a failure probability of 3.0 E-3.

		Remaining Mitigation Capability Rating (with Examples)									
	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
	3 diverse trains OR	1 train + 1 multi-train system	2 diverse trains	1 train + recovery of failed train	1 train	Recovery of failed train	none				
	2 multi-train systems	OR 2 diverse trains + recovery of	OR 1 multi-train system + recovery of failed	OR 1 multi-train system	OR Operator action	OR Operator action under high stress					
	OR 1 train + 1 multi-train system +	failed train	train	OR Operator action + recovery of failed	OR Operator action under high stress +	, and the second					
Initiating Event Likelihood	recovery of failed train			train	recovery of failed train						
Α	Green	White	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red				
В	Green	Green	White	Yellow	Red	Red	Red				
С	Green	Green	Green	White	Yellow	Red	Red				
D	Green	Green	Green	Green	White	Yellow	Red				
E	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	White	Yellow				
F	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	White				
G	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green				
Н	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green				

Table 2 - Risk Significance Estimation Matrix (rev 6/10/99)